

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and mechanism for detecting interconnect and bridge defects. Contact
5 points in a chip are assigned placement designation such that no two adjacent points have
the same designation. A transmitter, receiver, and optional transmitter/receiver test are
then run. During the transmitter test, transmitters with a given designation drive a
particular test pattern while other transmitters drive a different test pattern. Receivers
compare received test patterns against expected patterns. During a receiver test,
10 transmitters drive a test pattern corresponding to the placement designation of the
receivers to which they are coupled. During a particular receiver test, transmitters coupled
to receivers of a given designation drive a particular stream, while other transmitters drive
a different stream. Receivers then compare received streams against an expected stream.
Finally, the placement designation of a transmitter or receiver of an adjacent
15 transmitter/receiver pair may be temporarily assigned an alternate designation. A
transmitter or receiver test is then run and receivers check received test patterns against
expected patterns.

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